number of benchmark concentrations exceeded by modeled concentrations now ranges from 7 to 31 per census tract, with a mean of 13; approximately half the census tracts have between 10 and 14 estimated hazardous air pollutant concentrations that exceeded benchmark concentrations.

Price also questions whether any concentrations of DEHP would be high enough to exceed the cancer benchmark. The estimated concentrations for DEHP were based primarily on emissions from the Toxics Release Inventory, which relies on self-reporting of estimated emissions from the industry to the public.

We appreciate input on the analysis. In addition, the U.S. EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards is planning to update the modeled air toxics concentration estimates with emissions data for 1996. Continued feedback on the inputs to the model will help improve the concentration estimates.

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### References and Notes

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### Corrections and Clarifications

The photograph by David Tenenbaum used to accompany the article "Fertilizing or Contaminating?" [*EHP* 107(3):A137 (1999)] shows the application of regulated sewage sludge by a municipal sewerage district, not the application of industrial sludge as the caption implies. *EHP* regrets any confusion caused by the use of this photo.